

CUSTOMS STATISTICS.

DECEMBER 31, 1802, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS. TAVALLAN SANDS.
EMBER 31, 1802, BY KARDLEY. Conspitty Value, 254,070 87,411 07

ARTICLES.	1892,	1891.	Increase,	Decrease.
Sugar, pounds. Hides, pounds. Hides, pounds. Wool, pounds. Wool, pounds. Modarses, gallons. Pallow, pounds. Pallow, pounds. Coffee, pounds. Offee, pounds. Coffee, pounds. Pallow, pounds. Part plous, pounds. Part plous, pounds. Part pounds.	11,516,328 11,516,328 106,337 3,440 3,440 3,440 1,508	474,988,080 48,000,456 28,450 11,650 17,310 7,223 86,845 8,051 1,917	10,613,878 10,617 1,668 11,668 11,671 19,471 8,5179 8,5179 8,5179 8,5179 8,5179 8,5179 8,5179 8,5179	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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A. S. CLEGHORN, Collector-General of Customs. Approved: P. C. JONES.

Minister of Finance.

Notice to Venders of Goods, Wares and Merchandise.

Notice is hereby given that all applications for Licenses to Vend Goods, Wares and Merchandise of Foreign Importation must hereafter be made in writing and sworn before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

The form of application under the Acs approved December 19th, 1892, must be substantially in the following form to wit:

To HIS EXCELLENCY, The Minister of the Interior.

The undersigned respectfully makes hereby an Application for a..... Merchandise License which expires.....

....., 189..., and on his Oath deposes and says that the total amount of sales of Merchandise for the year ending the date of expiration of last license, as shown by......Books amounted to.....

(\$), being an average of \$..... per month, and thatplace of business..... is at..... District of and that......deals in....., and that..... domiciled in this Kingdom and......notCommercial Traveller...... nor as such temporarily in this Kingdon for the

purpose of soliciting Orders.

**************** Sworn to before me thisday of A. D. 189... **************

When application is made for a License in the name of a Firm or Corporation, the signature must be the name of the Firm or Company and that of the officer or member of such firm or company duly anthorized to sign the firm or company name.

G. N. WILCOX, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, January 3rd, 1893. 1461-3

January 29, 1893, being the Second Anniversary of Her Majesty Queen Lilinokalani all visitors, who can and do gain to the Throne, falling on a Sunday, MON-much practical knowledge.—Boston DAY, January 30, 1898, will be observed as a Advertiser.

Public Holiday, and all Government Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed on that day.

G. N. WILCOX, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, January 6, 1893. 1461-3

"It has pleased her Majesty the Queen to appoint the following named gentlemen to be the members of Her Cabinet: His Excellency Hon, SAMUEL PAR-

KER, Minister of Foreign Affairs, vice Mark P. Robinson, Esq. His Excellency Hon. JOHN F. COL-BURN, Minister of the Interior, vice

George N. Wilcox, Esq. His Excellency Col. the Hon. W. H. CORNWELL, Minister of Finance, vice P. C. Jones, Esq.

His Excellency Hon. A. P. PETER-SON, Attorney-General, vice Cecil Brown, Esq.

Iolani Palace January 13, 1893." 3278 1462-1t

Her Majesty's Ministers desire to express their appreciation for the quiet and order which has prevailed in this community since the events of Saturday, and are authorized to say that the position taken by Her Majesty in regard to the promulgation of a new Constitution, was under stress of Her native subjects. Authority is given for the assurance that any changes desired in the funda-

stitution itself. Her Majesty's Ministers request all citizens to accept the assurance of Her Majesty in the same spirit in which it is

mental law of the land will be sought

only by methods provided in the Con-

(SIGNED) LILIUOKALANI, SAMUEL PARKER. Minister of Foreign Affairs. W. H. CORNWELL, Minister of Finance. JOHN F. COLBURN, Minister of the Interior. A. P. PETERSON. Attorney-General. Iolani Palace, January 16th, 1893.

C. F. HORNER, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of Road Board for the Taxation District of Lahaina, Mani, for the unexpired term made vacant by the death of C. Kaluakini.

1462 3279-1t

G. N. WILCOX. Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, January 6, 1833. 1461-3

The following gentlemen have been this day appointed a Board of Dental Examiners for the Hawaiian Kingdom under the Act approved on the 19th day of December, A.

> DR. J. M. WHITNEY. For the 3 years term. GEORGE P. ANDREW, M.D., For the 2 years term. DR. R. W. ANDERSON, For the 1 year term G. N. WILCOX. Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, January 5, 1893. 1461-3 G. P. WAAHILA, Esq., has this day been appointed Pound Master for Government Pound at Kailus, N. Kona, Island of Hawaii,

vice E. Kabulanui resigned. G. N. WILCOX, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Dec. 29th, 1892.

G. P. WAAHILA, Esq., has this day been appointed Commissioner of Fences for the District of N. Hona, Island of Hawaii. The Board new consists as follows:

George Dongall, J. K. Nahale. G. P. Waahila. G. N. WILCOX, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Dec. 29th, 1892. 1460-3

Notice to Uwners of Brands

All Brands must, by law, be re-registered prior to July 1st, 1886, or they will be forfeited, and can thereafter be appropriated by auyone.

Registration on Oahu shall be made as the Interior Office. On the other Islands it shall be done

the Office of the several Sheriffs. G. N. WILCOX. Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Dec. 2, 1892. 1456-tf

ELECTRICAL COOKING.

The Current that Lights the House Will Broil Your Steak.

Cooking by electricity is shown every day at the Mechanics' Fair from 3 to 5 P.M., and from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening. The electric cooking appliances are simple, but they prove the principle that the department wishes to show promin ently, which is this: That the electric current which lights the house will, by direct and simple connection with proper apparatus, produce heat sufficient for cooking food. The cooking apparatus used here calls for seventy-five volts, and it takes about five minutes to heat the irons hot enough to cook breakfast cakes, making these a delicate brown,

evenly cooked. The heat current is turned on by turning a key, exactly as the incandescent electric light is turned on, and is under perfect control at all times. Cooking by electricity is done, or all cooking in this department is done, by cooking-school graduates, whose fine perception, trained hands and thorough knowledge, not only of cooking methods, but of the chemis try of food and application of heat, make their presence a great value to

Dawaiian Gazette 12-PAGE EDITION

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1893.

THE REVOLUTION.

(From Monday's Daily.) Saturday afternoon, directly after the prorogation of the Legislative Assembly, Her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani, without authority or color of law, attempted to overthrow the Constitution of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and to substitute an instrument of her own devising in its place. The action of the Queen in this matter was illegal tempt which she has made had would have been a rebel and a revolutionist. The obligation of the Sovereign to obey the laws is the same as that of the meanest subject, and acts which would be rebellious and revolutionary in him are no less rebellious and revolutionary in her. High station does not condone a transgression against the laws. Wealth and rank are not a justification of wrong-doing, and the action of Her Majesty must be viewed exactly as that of anyone else would be-with one difference.

With one difference. The Queen is one of the guardians of the law. She has taken a solemn oath to support the Constitution. She is at the head of the State, and when she defies it she not merely is guilty of an overt act of treason, but she violates her oath, and is treacherous to a solemn obligation.

Saturday morning the statement was made that the country was in a condition of suppressed revolution. Saturday afternoon the revolution was open and undisguised The legal aspect of the situation is not affected by the fact that the attempt to overthrow the Constitution failed. The attempt was there. Unlawful demands were made upon the Ministers, and these demands were supported by threats. The troops were drawn up with their belts stuck full of cartridges, to intimidate the Cabinet, and if necessary to suppress any resistance which might be made after the new Constitution was promulgated. The use of troops for such a purpose is an overt act of treason, for at any rate part of an attempt to commit treason. The fact that the act was not consummated does not lessen its guilt. The intention to commit treason was present on Saturday, and expressed itself in a series of overt acts. The intention has not been abandoned, but its execution momentarily deferred.

WHEN WILL THE COUP D'ETAT BE?

(From Monday's Daily.)

The country was in a state of revolution last Saturday afternoon. It is in a state of revolution still. The Queen has not abandoned her intention to abrogate the Constitution. She has only deferred it. Her last words, uttered to the Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court, to members of the Court and of the Legislature, expressed her deliberate will to override in "a few days" the law which secures the rights and guarantees the libecuted "in a few days."

takable. It is a condition of an- lure. Union will bring success.

archy, pure and simple. No one can know when the intended, the openly promised coup will take place. The blow may fall at any day or hour. It is simply a question of force.

What, then, is the duty of citizens in a situation like this? It would be the madness of utter folly to imagine that the crisis had passed. It is here and now. The party of revolution is holding constant consultations. It attempted Saturday to overthrow the law; it plotted to do so yesterday, and it will conspire again to-day. In such an emergency the course marked out for every law abiding citizen, for every man who "knows his rights and knowing dares maintain," is perand revolutionary, and if the at- fectly clear. He must resist aggression, passively if he may, actively been made by a private citizen, he if he must. All rights, in the last analysis, rest upon force, and those who are not determined to uphold them at all events, are at the mercy of every usurper. Rights are not rights, which people are not ready to fight for, and if we hold ours at so cheap a purchase that we are willing to risk nothing for their willing to risk nothing for their no trace of the old man could be preservation, we deserve to lose found until several days afterward them and will.

This day is a critical one for Hawaii. A mass meeting has been called at the Rifles Armory, and it should be attended by every citizen of whatever blood or belief, who wishes to uphold his rights as a freeman. We are not counselling to any deeds of lawleseness or violence. This meeting is called to maintain the laws, not to set them at defiance, and its purposes are peaceable and lawful. Those who resist aggression by every means which may be necessary, are not breakers but upholders of the law, and are discharging a duty which devolves upon every good citizen.

In the case at issue, we have every reason for resisting revolution which a man can have. The material prosperity of the islands, the stability of its government, the security of life and property under its laws, the maintenance of its credit at home and abread, are all jeopardized by this rebellion against the law, and they all demand that it should be put down. But there is more at stake here than mere money and goods. There are rights which must be preserved at all hazards. Political liberty the road is narrow. should be as dear to us as our lives. The rights which attach to us as members of a free and independent State are a part of our personality, of our self respect, of our very being, and we cannot submit to lose them without losing our honor too. We cannot sit tamely by and be shorn of our liberties by a treacherous woman, as Samson was shorn of his strength. Self interest and self respect, regard for our material interests as well as love of honor, prescribe a single course. If we do not follow it, these days will be days of humiliation, but if we do they will be days of honor, and rich in blessings to the Hawaiian commonwealth.

IN UNION IS STRENGTH.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The strength of the movement which was initiated by the citizens. last Saturday is its perfect unanimity. None radied around the Ministers more enthusiastically erties of all of us. To the people than those who a few hours before assembled before the Palace she had been their bitterest opcomplained of the perfidy of her ponents. The question agitating Ministers and told them that she this community to-day is not would give them the Constitution one of party. It unites those she had promised, at the earliest who favor the lottery and opportunity. How long is "a few those who oppose it, those who days?" When will "the earliest favor the Opium bill and those who opportunity" arrive? Is it to be oppose, the fees of the Cabinet and this afternoon or to-night, or will its friends. The mass meeting the readers of this paper this which is called to-day is not Remorning find the city already form or National Reform or Libin the hands of law breakers, the eral, but it is for all who value Constitution set aside, leading citi- their rights as freemen, and who zens under arrest and the town un- will not consent to see those rights der martial law? These things abridged. Let nothing divide the may or may not be done. What is community thus united. Its certain is, that they are all part strength is in its union. To and parcel of the deliberately ex- bury factional differences and parpressed will of the Queen, to be ex- tizan feeling, to let the common cause unite all in the unity of a There is no blinking a situation common aim, is the duty of every like this. Its features are unmis- honest man. Division means fail-

MAUL NEWS.

Two Accidents - Giant Powder and Bullock Carts.

About two weeks ago, three Waihee natives, wishing to celebrate the death of the old year by a fish dinner, set sail from this side of Kabakuloa in a canoe well equipped with

giant powder. The occupants of the frail bark were an old father and two sons; the aged man sitting in the stern, having in his charge the dangerous explosive, one son in the bow and the other in the waist of the boat. When in deep water, not far from the precipitous shore, the young man forward called out to his father to beware of the powder, and imagining it about to explode jumped into the sea. His thoughts must have been verified immediately for upon arising to the surface, for a moment there was nothing to be seen-canoe, brother and father had vanished. Soon alterward his brother arose to view, somewhat injured, for the water in his vicinity was dis-colored with blood. Then a frag-ment of the canoe was noticed, but when the upper part of his body was washed ashore. The wounded fish-erman floated ashore upon the piece of wreck, and though his injuries were somewhat serious and required the attentions of a physician, he will soon (if he has not already) recover.

What ignited the powder is unknown. Some think that the matches in a tin box together with tobacco and pipe, caught fire and thus kindled the fuse; while others imagine that the ignition arose from combustion.

Yesterday, the 13th inst., two large four wheeled bullock carts, belonging to Haleakala Ranch, were passing along the Kakomo road (in Makawa), one directly behind the other, on their way makai, heavily laden with wood. Mary Baker a niece of Judge Copp's, at this time riding to school, met these cumbrous vehicles just mauka of Puumalei Dairy, where the road is very narrow and the sides steep and high. The native driver of the first team having his bullocks well in hand was safely passed, but the Portuguese in charge of the second cart, not for the moment on the watch, permitted the cattle to swerve and thus jammed the young lady and her horse between his front wheel and the precipitous bank. The horse was seriously injured, but the school girl fortunately was thrown under the wagon between the first and second wheels, and escaped with

a badly-bruised shoulder. Moral: Makawao people should always give bullock-earts a wide berth, and should never attempt to pass them, as is frequently the case, where

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. O. H. Gulick addressed the ladies of the Makawao Church this week, telling them of her experience

in Japan. The Bishop of Panapolis is expected in Wailuku on the 5th of February next. He will make a cir-cuit of the island Catholic churches for the purpose of confirming can-

didates.

Frederic L. Stolz, Esq., of Kahului R. R. Co., was taken seriously ill last Saturday with malarial fever. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Copp, of Makawao, will soon write a new name in their family Bible. It is a baby girl, and was born last Wednesday night, the 11th instant.

Hon. James Anderson, who has been for eight months in constant attendance at the Legislature, was expected on Maui last Wednesday. He did not leave Honolulu for good

E. H. Bailey, Esq., of Wailuka, has been in Honolulu for a week or more looking after the poi factory which he has recently established.

Miss Ethel Mossman, who has been absent from Maui for six years, and who graduated from the Oakland High School last May, arrived on Wednesday, the 11th instant, per Consuelo.

Most of Maui's holiday visitors left last week. To day Miss Lizzie Campbell, who has been the guest of her parents at Paia, Miss May Damon, who has been entertained by her aunt, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, of Haiku, depart per Claudine for Honolulu.

Miss Cunningham has taken Miss Tidd's position in the Wailuku Miss Roche is the guest of Mr. and

Mrs. C. J. McLaughlin, of Wailuku.

HERE AND THERE.

Mani's brain is in a whirl-she knows not what to think nor what next to expect. When news of the signing of the Great Appropriation Bill and of the imminent adjourning of parliament came, she breathed a great sigh of relief, but now comes the Lottery Bill and the Cabinet ousted! Well, resignation to the inevitable is a valuable lesson to learn.

The stockholders of the Maui Telephone Co. hold a meeting at the Company's office in Kahului to-day at 10:30 A. M.

Hamakuapoko mill took a reces from grinding from Saturday till Tuesday—in order that the trash-carrier might be put in better condition. Everything is working smooth-

inst. in the Wailuku school house Their programme promises great amusement, many comical songs and jokes, several humorous farces, among which is one entitled "The International Hotel," and a real clog dance by Juo. P. B. O. McGuire, Jr. The train will run from Paia and admission tickets are worth 50 cents, while reserved seats cost a dollar. It is stated that the money derived from this entertainment is for the benefit of the Wailuku native church.

Corn, corn ! Nothing but ripe, golden corn can be seen all along the Kula mountain side. Acres and acres of it are now being gathered in, the Makawao corn mill alone taking ten tons a day. This year will surely be a prosperous one for the Kula homesteaders, which are mostly Portuguese. However, the Ja-panese and Chinese on other lands share this prosperity.

The bark Alden Besse, Friis master, arrived in Kahului at 8:30 P. M. the 8th inst. She was thirty days out from Nanaimo, B. C., with a cargo of coal for the H. C. Co.

The schooner Anna, Capt. Williams, was towed out on her way to San Francisco by the Claudine on Wednesday morning, the 11th inst. Her cargo was 1061 bags of sugar from the Haikn Sugar Co., 3195 bags from Paia, and 1130 bags from Wai-kapu; making a total of 5386, valued at \$14,116 20.

The brigantine Consuelo, Capt. Jacobsen, arrived in Kabului the same day, being $15\frac{1}{4}$ days from California. Miss Mossman was the only passenger. The vessel brought a general cargo for the H. U. Co., Haiku Sugar Co., C. J. McLaughlin, N. Ormsted, and W. Ogg.

Weather—Cool with local rains during several days. The masks Kula people eat their breakfasts with the thermometer registering 42 deg. Maui, Jan. 14, 1893.

THE GOVERNMENT URGED.

The San Francisco Call Wants Pearl Harbor Made Accessible.

If the Government is at all alive to the interests of the United States in Pacific waters it will loose notime in completing the arrangements to convert the Pearl Harbor naval station in the Sandwich Islands into all that is requisite for our purposes, says the S. F. Call. In order to obtain deep water for the heavy draught modern war vessel a certain channel across a reef must be blown out with dynamite, and it appears the work is quite practicable at a moderate cost. No time should be wasted in carrying out this work, whenever the expenditure may be. The completion of such a harbor would give the United States such a hold upon Hawaii as to insure that whatever the moment for absorption of annexation arrived the whole group would naturally be appropriated by the United States. There is little to fear from Great Britain in this matter. That country has quite enough territory on its hands, and it understands very well the temper of the United States were a British annexation attempted.

Concessions From Hawaii.

PORTLAND, Dec. 28. - General Manager W. E. Simpson of the Puget Sound, Portland and Hawaiian Traffic Company, has returned from a visit of two months to Honolulu enthusiastic over the establishment of the new channel of trade for Portland and the Northwest. Complete arrangements have been made for the running of a line of steamers and they will be in full operation within a few weeks. C. Brewer & Co., one of the largest mercantile firms in Honolulu have been appointed as the Hawaiian agents. The Hawaiian Government has granted a subsidy of \$500 for each monthly round trip. Mr. Simpson also se-cured other encouraging concessions from the Government and business men. He secured a contract from Commissioner of the Interior Wilcox for the remission of all pert charges, lighthouse dues and wharfage charges, together with full and exclusive use of wharves, warehouses and coaling

AMERICAN POLITICS.

The Republicans have won the Senatorial fight in Montana by reason of a decision of the Supreme

The Republican candidate for Governor in Wyoming, who was seated by the Election Board, has been ousted by the Democrat, Osborne.

The is a political deadlock in the Montana Legislature, the Democrats refusing to act on account of their loss of the majority to elect a United States Senator.

W. W. Foote, of this State, has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest in favor of Stephen M. White. His alleged reason was that he was afraid that in the fight a Republican might be elected. Jeremiah Lynch is mak-The Wailuku boys give their min-strel show on Friday night, the 27th White seems to have it. ing a strong run for the place, but